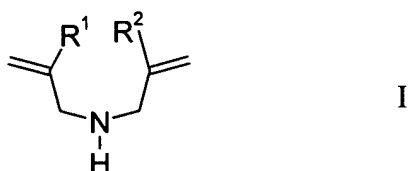


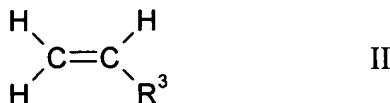
### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of polymers, which comprises reacting N,N-diallylamine derivatives of the general formula I



where  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , independently of one another, are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

~~in the sense of a Michael addition~~ with compounds of the general formula II



where  $R^3$  is COOR<sup>4</sup>, CN, CHO, SO<sub>3</sub>H, PO(OH)<sub>2</sub> or CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,

$R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , independently of one another, are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl to form a

Michael product, and then ~~free radically~~ polymerizing the Michael adducts, ~~if appropriate~~ product in the presence of one or more free-radically copolymerizable monomers.

2. (original) A process according to claim 1, where  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen.

3. (currently amended) A process according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, where  $R^3$  is COOH.

4. (currently amended) A process according to ~~claims 1 to 3, claim 1~~ wherein the polymerization is carried out in the presence of one or more monomers ~~chosen~~ selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, crotonic acid, itaconic acid, maleic anhydride and maleic half-esters, methyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, ethyl acrylate, ethyl methacrylate, n-butyl acrylate, n-butyl methacrylate, t-butyl acrylate, t-butyl methacrylate, isobutyl acrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, stearyl acrylate, stearyl methacrylate, acrylamide, N-t-butylacrylamide, N-octylacrylamide, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, hydroxypropyl acrylates, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, hydroxypropyl methacrylates,

alkylene glycol (meth)acrylates, styrene, unsaturated sulfonic acids, such as, for example, acrylamidopropanesulfonic acid, vinylpyrrolidone, vinylcaprolactam, vinyl ethers (e.g.: methyl, ethyl, butyl or dodecyl vinyl ethers), vinylformamide, vinylmethylacetamide, vinylamine, 1-vinylimidazole, 1-vinyl-2-methylimidazole, N,N-dimethylaminomethyl methacrylate and N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]methacrylamide, 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride, 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium methylsulfate, N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]methacrylamide quaternized with methyl chloride, methyl sulfate or and diethyl sulfate.

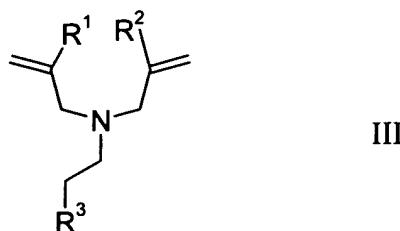
5. (currently amended) A process according to ~~claims 1 to 4~~, claim 1 wherein the polymerization ~~takes place is conducted~~ in the presence of an acid ~~chosen~~ selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid and nitric acid.

6. (currently amended) A process according to ~~claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, wherein the reaction temperature is between 30 and 90°C.

7. (currently amended) A process according to ~~claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, wherein the reaction temperature is between 40 and 70°C.

8. (currently amended) Polymers obtainable by a process according to ~~claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1.

9. (original) N,N-Diallylamine derivatives of the general formula III

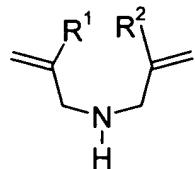


in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, independently of one another, are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>3</sup> is COOR<sup>4</sup>, CN, CHO, SO<sub>3</sub>H, PO(OH)<sub>2</sub> or CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, independently of one another, are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl, where a quaternization of the nitrogen as a result of protonation may also be present.

10. (original) N,N-Diallylamine derivatives according to claim 9, where R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen.

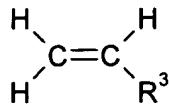
11. (currently amended) N, N-Diallylamine derivatives according to ~~claims 9 and 10~~ claim 9, where R<sup>3</sup> is COOH.

12. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of substituted N,N diallylamine derivatives of the general formula III according to ~~claims 9 to 11~~ claim 9, which comprises carrying out a Michael addition between reacting N,N-diallylamine derivatives of the general formula I



I

where R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, independently of one another, are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and compounds of the general formula II



II

where R<sup>3</sup> is COOR<sup>4</sup>, CN, CHO, SO<sub>3</sub>H, PO(OH)<sub>2</sub> or CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, independently of one another, are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl.

13. (currently amended) A process according to claim 12, wherein no solvent is used the reaction of the derivatives of general formula I and the compounds of general formula II is conducted in the absence of a reaction solvent.

14. (original) Use of the polymers according to claim 8 for the preparation of cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions.

15. (original) Use of the polymers according to claim 8 for the preparation of fixatives and flocculants.

16. (original) Use of the polymers according to claim 8 for the preparation of detergents and cleaners.

17. (original) Use of the polymers according to claim 8 in polymer dispersions.

18. (new) A process according to claim 2, where R<sup>3</sup> is COOH.

19. (new) N, N-Diallylamine derivatives according to claim 10, where R<sup>3</sup> is COOH.

20. (new) A process according to claim 11, wherein the reaction of the derivatives of general formula I and the compounds of general formula II is conducted in the absence of a reaction solvent.